

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

Stanford, Ky., November 16, 1886

W. P. WALTON.

SAVYARD, the well-posted Louisville Times staff correspondent, after a careful survey of the gubernatorial field, finds that Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner's chances to occupy the executive chair are not near so bright as formerly. The fact is the people want a practical man for governor, having found to their sorrow that voting for a man because of some sentiment, yellow fever record or service to the confederate states, won't do by a jugful. Gen. Buckner may be a capital man for the place, but he has no record of being a man of affairs and business training, and that may militate against him with those who look at the matter strictly from a common sense view. We have tried doctors, lawyers and so on, without getting exactly what we want. How will it do to try a former next time, Senator John D. Harrie, of Madison, for instance?

We regret to observe that two esteemed journalists of Louisville have been fighting. William M. Hull, an editorial writer on the Times, becoming exasperated at a very damaging charge against his character by Judge W. M. Finley in the Post, went to the latter's office and inquired if he was responsible for the paragraph. Finley replied in the affirmative and then Hull rejoined with his fist. A few blows passed, when bystanders parted the belligerents. This is the second fight that has occurred between Louisville editors within a year. It is setting a bad example to the rural roosters, though it may be said to their credit that they stick to first principles and use their fists instead of more dangerous weapons.

The New York Herald figures that there are 136 Carlisle democrats in the House to 32 Randall democrats on the question of tariff reform. There is only a single democrat elected from the South who voted against the consideration of the Morrison tariff bill last June, so it may be assumed that with the exception of the labor democrat from Virginia and two or three members from Louisiana the Southern members are for tariff reform. The protective tariff in the South may number five. With the 32 protection democrats allied with the republicans, the same paper thinks that they will try to prevent a consideration of the tariff question at all.

To the credit of our country be it said, an actress that comes from the old country hoping to obtain patronage by advertising her own shame and her desertion of her husband for the "protection" of a Lord, will find to her sorrow that she has made a mistake. Violet Cameron, who came over with Lord Lonsdale, has just learned this by experience, and instead of filling the engagements she had in this country, has decided to return home after her New York contract, which has proved a very losing one. The gallant Lord deserted her some weeks ago, after discovering that open liaisons are not calculated to win applause and ducats in America.

The Louisville Times expresses tersely the sentiments of a good many of us as follows: The Breckinridge News thinks the Times is about to join the cold-water army and support the prohibition movement, and that reminds us of the reply of a witness in the Beecher-Tilton trial, who, when asked what religion he professed, said: "I am a Spiritualist, but I am not a d-n fool." The Times believes in sobriety and morality, but it has plenty of common sense as well, and has no notion of bringing the millennium upon a people by statute before they are properly prepared for the occasion.

THE Knights of Labor have made another signal failure in their efforts to enforce their demands by strikes. Powderly has ordered the packers and butchers at Chicago to go back to work at ten hours a day, saying that the strike was ill advised as the times are not ripe for the eight-hour movement. The men have lost several weeks' time and have gained no single point. After a while, perhaps, labor organizations will find that others have some rights as well as they, and will dare maintain them.

DR. GODFREY HUNTER denies that he is a citizen of New Mexico and says that Rhea knows it or ought to. The doctor has beaten Rhea 1,007 votes as fairly as ever man was beaten and that individual who thought more of spiting his old adversary and advancing his own interests than that of the democratic party ought to be the last man to kick. He ought to do like one of old, who is told of in high wits, go and hang himself. As for ourselves, we prefer Hunter to such a democrat.

THE Ovensboro Messenger denies that Lafon increased his majority and says that if the party continues to put up such men as he will not be long before all the majority is gone. We do not suppose Lafon is a very brilliant man, in fact with three exceptions there never was a poorer delegation elected in the State. Most of them are mediocre men and some are not of average information.

THE Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, which brought out its eagle prematurely and claimed that the next House would be republican, is trying to keep its spirits up like the boy in the graveyard and whistles as follows: "The democrats have the majority of numbers in the next House, but the republicans have the lion's share of brains."

The astute Savoyard will hardly raise a single demur to his proposition that Gov. McCreary is the best politician south of the Ohio river, but when he places Charley Bronston in this Congressional district we must infer that he is a little off.

The official returns to the Secretary of State make Carlisle's majority 825. Finley beat Botts just 1,546 and Wall leads Thomas 188. The combined majorities of the three republicans elected to Congress from this State are 2,741.

With only one majority on joint ballot, the democrats of New Jersey should keep a mighty close look out on its members of the General Assembly. The republicans are not too good to do anything.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

The Missouri Legislature is 51 democratic in joint ballot.

James Nixon's store at Flat Rock was fired by an incendiary and burned. Loss \$6,000.

For the first time since South Carolina seceded, the State sends a solid democratic delegation to Congress.

Sixty-seven counties in the State either have total prohibition or local option in many of their precincts.

The consular service cost the government last year \$900,605, which was \$19,081 in excess of the receipts.

The amendment to the Illinois State Constitution prohibiting contract convict labor was lost by a majority of 8,000.

Lillian Quinn, a waltz girl at Winfield, (Kan.) hotel, shot her lover, Frank E. Lockwood, and then killed herself.

The prohibition party of Kentucky will hold a State convention on March 31, 1887, to nominate a State ticket, it is said.

Slugger John Sullivan knocked Paddy Ryan silly in three rounds at San Francisco. Over 9,000 sports and thugs witnessed the fight.

A number of National Banks have notified the Controller of the Currency of their purpose to reorganize as State institutions.

The First National Bank of Indianapolis, with which Wm. H. English was formerly connected, has gone into voluntary liquidation.

Gen. Sheridan's annual report shows that the standing army consists of 23,946 men and 2,102 officers or one officer to every 11 soldiers.

Suits to the amount of \$208,900 have been filed at Paris against the Central Kentucky Lumber, Mining, Manufacturing and Transportation Co.

A long-tongued woman at Batavia, N. Y., has just been mulcted in the sum of \$3,500 for accusing her neighbor of stealing an armful of wood.

Snow 8½ inches deep covers the ground at Buffalo, N. Y., and the lake shores are solid with ice. In other parts of the State the snow is 15 inches deep.

Incendiaries set fire to Moody's Chicago church and it was nearly destroyed, causing a loss of \$50,000. It had the largest auditorium in the city.

Francis B. Brooks has brought suit against Harvard College for \$50,000 for damages sustained by the bursting of a retort filled with sulphuric acid.

In Alabama last year all but \$50 of the total assessed State tax was collected, and the assessed valuation of the State has increased \$35,000,000 in five years.

The L. & N. has the Mammoth Cave railroad down on its schedule this time. Three trains leave for and return from the cave daily from Glasgow Junction.

The U. S. Express Company is guarding against robbers by putting burglar proof safes in their cars of which only station masters have the combination.

Nathan Farris, a wealthy Kentuckian, died on the highway from heart disease and intemperance, while returning from Louisville to his home in the county.

The prohibitionists in Illinois polled last week 19,527 votes, a gain of 7,642 over the number cast for St. John in 1884. They are still about 200,000 votes short of a majority.

It is reported on good authority in New York that Blaine, Cornell and Platt have fixed up a scheme to make Levi P. Morton a United States Senator to succeed Warner Miller.

The unknown negro murdered at Nicholasville, Ky., some time ago, turns out to be Jim Burns, who was shot during a game of cards by L. Smith and Sam Million and they have been held without bail.

The troubles with the operatives which have kept the large cotton mills at Augusta, Ga., idle for so long a time, have been satisfactorily adjusted, and all are now running on full time, with the usual number of hands.

A man in New Jersey has been choked to death by a celluloid collar. A celluloid corset recently effected the death of a woman in New York. Those who wear this combination of gun-cotton and camphor do it at their peril.

Advices have been received that the Chinese steamship Takataman burst her boilers while running under high pressure in a gale off Niigata, and that 96 persons who were on board perished, including the officers, who were Englishmen.

A negro man aged 74 swore before a Federal grand jury in Louisiana that he was the father of 165 children. He further said that he had never paid much attention to marrying, but he had kept accurate account of his offspring with the above result.

Encouraged by the heavy vote cast for Henry George in the recent mayoralty contest in New York, the Campaign Executive Committee of the Central Labor Union has issued an address to "organized labor throughout the United States" looking to the organization of a national movement.

The Chicago Knights of Labor are almost in open revolt against Powderly's order, directing the striking packing-houses men to return to work.

The latest census returns show that the population of London is 3,055,819; of Paris, 2,269,023; of Berlin, 1,122,330; of Vienna, 726,105; of St. Petersburg, 767,963; of Madrid, 500,900.

Commissioner Miller reports that the receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the last fiscal year were \$116,902,869, about four million more than the previous year.

A sea gull was shot and killed by a hunter at Cumberland Falls Friday 1,000 miles from the sea coast. In its craw was found a catfish a foot long and two rocks as large as hen's eggs.

The police need not be worried about the anticipated duel between Representative Wise, of Virginia, and Mayor Lamb, of Norfolk. A Mayor who is a Lamb is not likely to fight and a representative who is Wise will certainly keep out of a duel.

A prominent railroad man of Lexington said that the proposed Louisville Southern road would be built from Louisville to Lexington, via Lawrenceburg, and the gap from Lawrenceburg to Elizabethtown filled, thus completing Huntington's line from ocean to ocean.

The suit of the government versus the American Bell Telephone Company, pending before the United States Court for the district of Ohio, has been dismissed for want of jurisdiction and without prejudice to instituting suit elsewhere. The decision sent the stock up from \$207 to \$215 on the \$100.

At Taylorville, at the instance of the Commonwealth's attorney, the apparently never-ending Crittenden case was continued. The judge at once issued an order upon the Commonwealth making the next trial a peremptory one, and requiring each absent witness to give a \$300 bond for his appearance at that term.

The National Butter, Egg and Cheese Association, in session at Chicago, Friday adopted a resolution boycotting the various organizations throughout the country that have persistently favored the illegal traffic in oleomargarine and who have aided the manufacturers and dealers in spurious butter by exhibiting and dealing in it in such ways as to assist in its fraudulent sale.

A very complimentary reception was tendered Friday evening to Hon. John S. Barbour, of Virginia, on his return from a four months' tour abroad. Mr. Barbour said that notwithstanding the result of the recent election in his State, "Virginia will be equal to the circumstances of any occasion, as we do not intend to surrender what we have gained after our long fight against carpet-baggers and readjusters."

We hope the administration, like the sturdy sensible administration we have given it credit for being, will now see the folly of carrying the civil service hounding to such extremes. Democrats were defeated in many districts last week for no other cause in the world than that the party was discredited with the continuance of republican men and measures under the democratic administration. — Breckenridge News.

In Louisville Saturday night a fire broke out on the top floor of the building occupied by Robinson Bros. & Co., dealers in hardware, on Sixth and Main, totally destroying the building. Wm. Cornwall, notions; L. L. Warren & Co., boots and shoes; Grauman & Shutteworth, clothing, also suffered severely. The total loss is estimated at \$200,000, which is nearly covered by insurance. By an explosion of gas in a cistern James Connell, engineer of a fire engine, was killed and several other firemen injured.

GARRARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT.
Lancaster.

— Miss Lizzie Elkin, of Louisville, is visiting Miss Fannie Huffman.

Jno. Anderson, of Lincoln, and Miss Mollie Adams, of this county, were licensed to wed Thursday.

— Wm. Silliman bought last Thursday for Joseph Haas, of Danville, several hundred turkeys, for which he paid 5 cents per pound on foot.

— Mr. George Hackley, an aged gentleman living in lower Garrard, died at his residence Sunday morning. His remains were interred in the Fork Church cemetery Monday.

— Wm. Hill, charged with maliciously cutting and wounding Jerry Higgins on last election day, had his examining trial Saturday and was held over in a bond of \$100 until circuit court.

— Rev. J. L. Allen, of Danville, preached at the Christian church Sunday morning. The annual meeting of the American Bible Society was held at night in the Presbyterian church, when the regular routine of business was gone through with.

— Mr. Russell A. Harris died suddenly Saturday morning of heart disease aged 77 years. After funeral services at residence of deceased by Rev. J. L. Allen, of Danville, the remains were brought to the Lancaster cemetery and laid to rest. A long procession of sorrowing friends and relatives followed his remains to this place. The deceased gentleman was a prominent member of this county and an estimable Christian gentleman with many friends. His death was very sudden an unexpected. On the morning of his death he rode some five or six miles on horseback and appeared in perfect health.

— The Act of the General Assembly of Kentucky, passed at the session of 1885-86, make two volumes, together covering about 2,600 pages. Delivery of the laws to the Secretary of State has begun, and will be continued without interruption until completed. — *Editorial.*

DANVILLE, BOYLE COUNTY.

— Mr. Wm. Silliman has a new girl baby at his house.

— Mr. W. W. Henderson, who recently purchased Mrs. Nannie Brewer's property on Harrodsburg street, began moving today.

— Mat Woods, Henry Cohl and Theodore Miller, three negro boys, were before the police court Saturday charged with injury to an iron fence belonging to W. M. Sison. Cohl was fined \$50. The others have not been tried.

— The "plate" worn by "Terra Cotta," the great son of Harry O'Fallon, is suspended over the mantelpiece at the Farmers' National Bank. The following inscription is attached: "Plate of Terra Cotta, winner of Lake View Handicap, Fremont, Ohio, Stake, Chicago, Ill., and Clark & Thomas' Stake, one mile in 1:44 with 117 pounds up. The fastest and best race ever won by a two-year-old with the weights up."

— Charles Henderson, the alleged swindler, is yet in jail in default of a \$4,000 bond, charged with swindling Dr. William Burke, of this county, out of over \$6,000. Mr. James A. Brown, the sheriff of Bartholomew county, Indiana, was here Saturday and made arrangements for the arrest of Henderson in case he gave bond. He is wanted for swindling an old man named Wm. McClintock, who lives near Culver, Ind., out of \$5,000 on the 31st of August last. Mr. Brown said that Henderson is certainly the man.

— Another one of Mr. W. M. Fields, Jr.'s, children was taken a day or two ago with an affection of the throat and it was at once thought it had diphtheria. Dr. Cowan informed your correspondent this morning that last night he operated on the child for diphtherial croup, which is an affection of the larynx, and that it was this morning better. Mr. Sullivan's little daughter has been pronounced out of danger and no new cases have been reported by our physicians, although rumors, entirely untrue, about the spread of the disease are constantly afloat. The fellow who would tell lies about such a subject to scare people, deserves a coat of tar and feathers.

— Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ormsby returned to their home in New York to-day. Miss Lee McGroarty, Mrs. Ormsby's sister, went with them and will spend the winter in New York. Miss Emma W. Weisgar returned Saturday from a visit to friends in Franklin and Simpson counties. Revs. E. H. Pierce, Green Clay Smith and Messrs. Andrew Pope, Jacob Harlan, A. P. Bruce, Fred Yeager and Jerry Sandridge returned on Friday from a ten days' fishing excursion on New River. Capt. R. H. Young, of the 4th U. S. Infantry, who has been visiting friends in this county, went to Crab Orchard Friday to attend the funeral of Capt. John Scott, of the same regiment. Mrs. Geo. B. Barnes, who has been visiting the family of Dr. J. C. Bogle, returned to Frankfort Saturday evening. Mr. J. M. Hackney went to Wilmington, Ohio, last week, called there by the death of his brother, Jas. L. Hackney. Miss Annie Bohon returned to her home in Hustonville on Saturday after a visit to the family of her uncle, Mr. W. J. Bohon. Mr. L. W. Hudson, Mrs. McDonald, wife of Henry P. McDonald returned to her home in Atlanta Saturday. Mr. S. G. Logsdon, of Junction City, has temporary charge of the railroad telegraph office. Hon. John Dick Puddie, M. P., who came here to attend his son's marriage to Miss McGroarty, on Thursday, left on Saturday for Memphis. From there he will soon go to New York, from which port he will sail for Scotland. His home is in Edinburg. Mr. P. Mannianni was called to Lexington on Saturday by the death of his wife's father.

— Of the man Leek, who was arrested by Sheriff Moore and Marshal Helm and taken to Knoxville, the Advocate says: Leek, who is only 24 years old, has a remarkable record for crime. There are 55 indictments against him, and not until Sheriff Moore handcuffed him and lodged him in our jail had he ever felt the weight of shackles or been behind the prison bars. Some wonderful stories are told of the daring and desperate character of this man. Once, when surrounded by eight men, he fought his way out by the use of his pistol and made a marvelous escape. Desiring one time to testify in behalf of a friend, who was charged with stealing cattle, an outlaw though he was, he disguised himself perfectly, took the witness stand and by his testimony acquitted the accused.

— It is still a problem whether Mrs. Cleveland will enter the social world in this city this season or not. From the ladies of the household come reports that she will not. They say that, instead of entertaining gay throngs of visitors at receptions, she will be singing pretty little nursery lullabies. The ladies of this city have all taken great interest in coming events, and those who are in position to know say most decidedly that Mrs. Cleveland will not enter society. A great deal of shopping has been done lately by the ladies of the White House, but it is said that very little evening costume material has been bought. It has been more of a diminutive nature. At least this is what the ladies say. — Washington Letter to Baltimore American.

— A new use for tobacco plant has been discovered. Its stems and waste, it is claimed, are equal to linen rags in the manufacture of paper. Tobacco waste cost less than \$10 a ton, linen rags \$70 to \$80. There is no expense in assorting the former and very little shrinkage, as against a loss of one-third of rags. The yearly tobacco waste is estimated by the census reports at from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 pounds.

— Encouraged by the heavy vote cast for Henry George in the recent mayoralty contest in New York, the Campaign Executive Committee of the Central Labor Union has issued an address to "organized labor throughout the United States" looking to the organization of a national movement.

— The act of the General Assembly of Kentucky, passed at the session of 1885-86, make two volumes, together covering about 2,600 pages. Delivery of the laws to the Secretary of State has begun, and will be continued without interruption until completed. — *Editorial.*

FOR SALE.

Splendid Mill Property,

In Stanford, Ky.

As Assignees, under a deed of trust, of R. T. Mattingly, the undersigned will

Stanford, Ky., November 16, 1886

E. C. WALTON, - Business Manager.

L. & N. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Mail train going North 1:55 P. M.
Express train 1:55 P. M.
Express train 1:55 P. M.
The above is calculated on standard time. Solar
time is about 20 minutes faster.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Buy your School Books from Penny & McAlister.

WATCHES and Jewelry repaired on short
notice and warranted by Penny & McAlister.HUNTERS, ATTENTION.—Loaded Cart-
ridges, all sizes of shot, at Penny & Mc-
Alister's.A COMPLETE stock of jewelry, latest
style. Rockford watches a specialty. Pen-
ny & McAlister.

PERSONAL.

—Mrs. DR. G. W. BRONAUER is visiting
friends in Mercer.—MR. W. F. RAMSEY went over to Lex-
ington to see his son Louis, who is ill.—DR. AND MRS. B. F. WALTER, of Lan-
caster, were guests of Mr. Richard Wal-
ter.—MR. C. E. GENTZ, wife and babies, of
Cincinnati, are visiting his relatives near
here.—MR. AND MRS. THOMAS METCALF have
been visiting his relatives at Nicholas-
ville.—MR. AND MRS. S. V. ROWLAND, of
Danville, spent several days with Col. and
Mrs. Miller.—MRS. OWENS, the pretty bride of Dr.
J. M. Owens, of Flat Rock, is visiting Mrs.
S. M. Owens.—MISS MARY TAPSCOTT received a tele-
gram Saturday announcing the death of an
uncle at Staunton, Va.—JUDGE M. C. SAUFLEY, R. Barnett, R.
C. Warren and E. C. Walton are attending
circuit court at Monticello.—THE pretty little West-Enders, Mims
Belle and Jessie Cook and Jennie Reid, are
visiting Mrs. G. B. Cooper.—MISS MARY THOMAS, who has a
fine private school at Hustonville, was the
guest of Mrs. M. L. Bourne a few days.—WE are indebted to Engineer J. F. La-
Rue for timely assistance on our engine,
which seemed to have an inclination to
blow up.—MR. JAMES B. COOK, of Hustonville,
qualified as deputy clerk yesterday and
will, we are glad to say, make Stanford his
home for some time.—MISS ETHEL WRIGHT who has been
a pupil in the High School here, has re-
turned to her home in Lincoln county.
Miss Ethel is an excellent student and a
pleasant young lady. —[Monticello Signal].—MR. E. B. FISH, who has served us
well as correspondent at Mt. Vernon, is go-
ing to locate at Pineville, we regret to say.
He is a capital good fellow and the people
of that town may take our word for it and
receive him to their hearts accordingly.—THE Courier Journal pays this just com-
pliment to Mr. Sam A. Walton: "The
new Consul is a gentleman of intelligence,
integrity and industry, and his selection
for the post of duty to which he has been
assigned is an admirable one. He will ac-
quit himself creditably and do honor to his
country by his services in the Consular
Department. Controller Durham secured
his appointment, with Gov. McCreary's as-
sistance."

LOCAL MATTERS.

SAWED poplar and chestnut shingles at
Metcalfe & Foster's.JOHN HAM died at Kings Mountain last
week of typhoid fever.TURKEYS WANTED.—I want to buy 2,
000 good turkeys at once. A. T. Nunnel-
ley.IF you want goods low, come and see us.
Our stock is larger than ever before. Met-
calfe & Foster.GO SEE the wonderful Automatic Watch
tell time without hands, at the New Jew-
elry Store.A NEW and handsome stock of fall goods
has just been received by S. H. Shanks.
Call and examine them.OUR stock of ladies' and Misses' wraps
is the handsomest brought to this market
this season. Owsley & Craig.HENDERSON the scamp who gets his
money by swindling the unwary, was held
in Boyle county in \$4,000 bail for getting
\$6,800 by fraud from Dr. Burke, and not
being able to give it he now sees the light
through his glass eye and the Danville jail
bars.EDITOR HANSDORF is the last to bite at
that old bait, the *Under County Gazette*, of
January 4, 1860. We have a cart-load in
this office just like the one that fooled Hanes-
dorf and all were struck by a sharp Yankee
in 1876 and sold at the Philadelphia Cen-
tennial.THE Danville Tribune has an alleged cor-
respondent that gets his items entire from
the Tuesday's issue of this paper for the
Friday's issue of that. A notable error in
a church announcement was copied, along
with the other items, thereby giving the in-
dividual dealer wider than otherwise.A CHANGE of schedule went into effect
on the L. & N. Sunday. The day train,
No. 23, from Louisville, arrives at 12:15 P.
M., same as before, but 24, to Louisville,
leaves now at 2:10, 15 minutes later. The
night express from Louisville, 25, arrives
at 1:14 A. M., and 26, bound to Louisville
at 2:10 A. M.HEADQUARTERS for ammunition. Mc-
Roberts & Stage.HIGHEST market price paid for hides,
sheepskins, etc., by A. T. Nunnelley.A FULL line of underwear for both ladies
and gentlemen at Owsley & Craig's.RAISINS, currants, citron, prunes. All
new stock and cheap. Metcalfe & Foster.A FULL stock of double, breech and
muzzle-loading shot-guns; also loaded
shells of all sizes of shot. McRoberts &
Stage.A FAIR report of the evidence in the
Mart Smith case on his application for bail
appears in another part of this paper. He
was still in jail last night.THE prisoners in jail under sentences
work might be very profitably employed at
various things, filling up that pond in front
of the Court-House being one of them.OUR friend, Mr. D. B. Elmiston, left
yesterday to open a store at Crab Orchard.
Everybody will regret to have him leave
here, but at the same time will wish him
great success in his new position.WE have never seen the mails more out
of joint than now. The Cincinnati papers
get here any time during the week and the
Louisville papers often take from two to
four days to put in an appearance. Some
rascals need turning out badly.THE Rink is not very largely attended
this season, but those who go greatly en-
joy the excellent music furnished by the
Gold and Silver Band for the skaters and
that of the Orchestra for the dancers. Open
again next Friday night, with another
choice programme.YOU.—About the 15th of January we
will publish a list of individuals who per-
sistently refuse or neglect to pay us what is
justly our due. We give them all fair
warning now and two months' time to do
the honest thing. If you owe long due
subscriptions or other accounts, this means
you.MERCHANTS and others complain that
business is duller here than for years. It
is exceedingly dull in our line and the
prospect is not encouraging. Many citizens
have left and others have sent their money
away till the place is nearly as dull as
Danville.WILLIAM HOWARD, the Harlan county
man who laid in jail here so long, charged
with attempting to assassinate Marshal
Rogers, and who finally got out on bail, is
in trouble again. He was tried the other
day before a United States Commissioner,
at Barberville, on a charge of violating
the revenue laws, and was held over in
\$500 bond, and, failing to find a surety,
was committed to jail to be tried at the
next term of the U. S. Court at Covington.
This fellow deceives his looks and talk
about as much as any man we ever saw.
He must be an arrant scoundrel, but we
would never have thought it.WE learn that the local work for the
new History of Kentucky is progressing
fairly and will soon be completed for Lin-
coln county. The writers have arranged
with J. W. Alcorn, Esq., to supply a sketch
of the Sixth Kentucky cavalry and a
sketch of the county is also being prepared
by local pens. These interesting sketches,
together with a vast amount of other local
matter will appear in appendix form to the
general State history and will make this
history particularly popular and interesting
to the people of Lincoln county. The pub-
lishers deserve great credit for their efforts
in the production of a true and compendious
history of our State and people and their
book should find a welcome in every
representative Kentucky family.

RELIGIOUS.

—Eld. J. S. Sweeney will go to Clifton
Forge, Va., to dedicate a Christian church
November 27.—The cathedral of St. Peter at Pittsburg
burned, causing a loss with the valuable
pictures it contained of \$30,000.—Rev. Archibald Alexander Hodge, D.
L. L. D., professor of theology at Prince-
ton College, is dead, aged 63 years.—A great revival of religion has been in
progress for the last week on Sinking
Rev. Sims conducted the meeting and had
45 confessions. —[Monticello Signal].—The total amount of money appropri-
ated for missions by the Methodist Episco-
pal Board of Missions is nearly \$1,000,000,
over one-half of which goes to foreign
fields.—From statistics just published it ap-
pears that the Baptists in the United States
have 29,953 churches with a membership of
2,572,238, an increase in churches during the
year of 345 and of members 64,485. —[N.
Tribune].—A new religious sect is not a great de-
sideratum, but Panors, Ia., has come forward
with something new in this line. It
poses under the title of "The Comers
Out," as its members have come out of
other churches.—The pastor of the Methodist church has
inaugurated an innovation on the estab-
lished custom in regard to the sacrament of
the Lord's Supper. It has been the rule to
take it only at quarterly meetings. Here-
after there will be one service between each
of those meetings.—Brother Barnes writes to the INTERIOR
JOURNAL as follows: "We expect to go from
her to Independence, Kenton county,
Ky., on the 22d, and from there on the 30th to
Stanford, beginning at the latter place Dec. 1. We start South (D. V.) on
the 15th of that month. We are to have
full houses here."—Rev. Percy G. Elson, of the Theologi-
cal Seminary, Louisville, and formerly the
pastor of the Fulton Street Baptist church,
Richmond, Va., preached two fine dis-
courses here Sunday and added to the good
opinion he had created on a former visit.
The church has called him to fill the vac-
ancy created by the resignation of Rev. J.
M. Bruce and he has taken the matter under
consideration and will announce his de-
cision when he comes again next Sunday.
Mr. Elson has also been honored by being
elected president of the Literary Society at
the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.—The United Presbyterians in conve-
nion at Pittsburg are worring their unnu-
merical souls over the organ in church and
have resolved that "instrumental music in
connection with the worship of God being
without the authority of divine appoint-
ment under the New Testament dispensa-
tion, and therefore a corruption of that
worship it is our duty to refuse in any way
to countenance or support its use; and we
therefore counsel our brethren to stand
firm and not desile or wound their con-
sciences by any compliance with that which
is contrary to conscience or in regard toOUR Dongolia Kid Shoe for old ladies
is the most comfortable shoe ever sold here.
Owsley & Craig.

LAND, STOCK AND CROP

—WANTED — Corn, T. R. Walton.
—Car load fresh Salt at T. R. Walton's.
—Twenty yearling mules sold recently
in Harrison county at \$75 per head.—Now is the time to buy extra fine
Shorthorn bulls cheap of A. M. Feland.—Chicago received 119,361 sheep in Oc-
tober, which is the largest total ever known.—Thirty acres of unimproved land 2½
miles from Lexington sold at \$100 per
acre.—J. E. Bruce bought of sundry Garrard
county farmers 250 head of 275 pound
hogs at 33.—Wanted, 100,000 bushels of Irish pota-
toes on cars at Stanford, Ky. Address J
A. Farrell, Shelby City, Ky.—Ten acres of corn that will average a
barrel to the shock sold in Woodford
County at \$15 per acre. A hundred hogs sold at 33.—Prince Charlie, Dan Swiger's noted
imported stallion, valued at \$20,000, died
at Elizabethtown, in Fayette county, Friday.—LOGAN COFFEE, negro, was tried before a
colored jury yesterday for beating his wife.
The names of the jurors are Bill Cook,
Major Hays, Bill Caldwell, Frank Den-
ham, Top Givens, and Will Clay. The
case was ably argued by four attorneys and
the result was a verdict of ten days in jail
and a fine of \$10. What this section needs
is more colored jurors if the work of this
is a fair sample of what they will do.

MARRIAGES.

—Jim Craig says everybody will be sur-
prised to-day by a marriage that they had
not heard a word of—but then Jim don't
always know.—A pretty little romance is told in the
Louisville papers about John L. Summers
and Miss Janie Van Ardale. Seven years
ago Janie, who lived in Washington coun-
ty, Ky., married John, a thrifty trader of
the adjoining county of Marion, much
against the wishes of her father, who is
said to be wealthy. Six months after mar-
riage the husband failed in business and
left for Texas, hoping to redeem his fortu-
nate. He promised his wife to return for
her as soon as he became settled, but in an
unfortunate bar-room row a man was killed
and upon circumstantial evidence Summers
was sent to the penitentiary for 15 years.
This was seven years ago. Recently the
governor pardoned Summers and he returned
to Kentucky to find to his sorrow that the
late father of his wife had induced
her to procure a divorce from him. He
sought her, the old love that was still
smouldering burst forth in brilliant flame
again and as soon as they could they
left for Jeffersonville and for the second
time took upon themselves the vows of
matrimony. Immediately afterwards they
left for Texas, apparently all the happier
for the break in their domestic relations.

RELIGIOUS.

—Eld. J. S. Sweeney will go to Clifton
Forge, Va., to dedicate a Christian church
November 27.—The cathedral of St. Peter at Pittsburg
burned, causing a loss with the valuable
pictures it contained of \$30,000.—Rev. Archibald Alexander Hodge, D.
L. L. D., professor of theology at Prince-
ton College, is dead, aged 63 years.—A great revival of religion has been in
progress for the last week on Sinking
Rev. Sims conducted the meeting and had
45 confessions. —[Monticello Signal].—The total amount of money appropri-
ated for missions by the Methodist Episco-
pal Board of Missions is nearly \$1,000,000,
over one-half of which goes to foreign
fields.—From statistics just published it ap-
pears that the Baptists in the United States
have 29,953 churches with a membership of
2,572,238, an increase in churches during the
year of 345 and of members 64,485. —[N.
Tribune].—A new religious sect is not a great de-
sideratum, but Panors, Ia., has come forward
with something new in this line. It
poses under the title of "The Comers
Out," as its members have come out of
other churches.—The pastor of the Methodist church has
inaugurated an innovation on the estab-
lished custom in regard to the sacrament of
the Lord's Supper. It has been the rule to
take it only at quarterly meetings. Here-
after there will be one service between each
of those meetings.—Brother Barnes writes to the INTERIOR
JOURNAL as follows: "We expect to go from
her to Independence, Kenton county,
Ky., on the 22d, and from there on the 30th to
Stanford, beginning at the latter place Dec. 1. We start South (D. V.) on
the 15th of that month. We are to have
full houses here."—Rev. Percy G. Elson, of the Theologi-
cal Seminary, Louisville, and formerly the
pastor of the Fulton Street Baptist church,
Richmond, Va., preached two fine dis-
courses here Sunday and added to the good
opinion he had created on a former visit.
The church has called him to fill the vac-
ancy created by the resignation of Rev. J.
M. Bruce and he has taken the matter under
consideration and will announce his de-
cision when he comes again next Sunday.
Mr. Elson has also been honored by being
elected president of the Literary Society at
the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.—The United Presbyterians in conve-
nion at Pittsburg are worring their unnu-
merical souls over the organ in church and
have resolved that "instrumental music in
connection with the worship of God being
without the authority of divine appoint-
ment under the New Testament dispensa-
tion, and therefore a corruption of that
worship it is our duty to refuse in any way
to countenance or support its use; and we
therefore counsel our brethren to stand
firm and not desile or wound their con-
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Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

WALL STREET'S "PUTS," "CALLS," "SPREADS" AND "STRADDLES."

Mr. Russell Sage the Inventor of These Ingenious Speculative Devices—A Confidential Clerk Explains Them to an Inquiring Novice.

Mr. Russell Sage was the pioneer who invented "puts," "calls," "spreads" and "straddles." He began dealing in them when he first came to Wall street in 1861, after his withdrawal from congress, and he has been dealing in them ever since; and the stock markets of the world have taken up this ingenious speculative device of Mr. Sage's, and stock privileges are just as well known on the continental bourses to-day and in the London market as they are here, and they are largely dealt in. Perhaps not so largely as here, because the device is American and an outcome of American genius, but transcontinental speculators could not fail to see the advantages they offered and have professed adopted them. London declares that the nomenclature, so far as "spreads" and "straddles" are concerned, is not refined, and call them differently, but what they deal in are American stock privileges just the same.

MADE AS CLEAR AS DAY.

"And what are 'puts,' 'calls,' 'spreads' and 'straddles?'" asked the writer when he first went down on Wall street.

"Well," said John E. McCann, the confidential clerk of Russell Sage, of whom the question was asked, "I'll tell you if you promise never to mention the poetical subject again. It requires pretty deft word-making to make the thing clear, so it is to an exhilarating subject to talk on. You hear a good deal about 'puts' and 'calls,' but I venture to say there are 50,000,000 persons in the United States who do not know what they are, nor what the meaning is of the word 'privileges.' Now a privilege is a contract by which the maker of it, Russell Sage, S. V. Waite, Jay Gould or Harvey Kennedy, engages to purchase from the holder in the one case, or to sell to the holder in the other case, a number of shares of some specified stock, at a certain price at any time within a certain period at the option of the holder. Got that?"

A "CALL" EXPLAINED.

"A 'call' is a privilege bought of the maker at a certain price, and the owner of it is privileged to call for a certain amount of stock at a given price, within thirty, sixty or ninety days, four or six months. If a man holds a 'put' he has the right to deliver to the maker of the privilege a stock at a certain agreed on price within a certain number of days. Clear? No. Well, let's try once more.

"Suppose Western Union is selling at 70. A man wants a sixty day 'put' on it at 65, because he believes the stock is going down. He gives Mr. Sage, Mr. White, Mr. Kennedy or Mr. Gould 1 per cent. on the amount of stock he wants to deal in. A hundred shares is usual, and 1 per cent. is \$100. He receives in return a slip of paper signed by either one of the other three gentlemen. Then if Western Union goes below 65 within sixty days, he may buy it for whatever it is selling for below that price and 'put' it to the maker of the privilege at the price agreed on, 65, and receive a check for \$6,000. The holder makes the difference. Ah, you understand. If telegraph does not go below 65 the holder is out his \$100. The 'call' business operates exactly in the opposite way. A man buys the privilege of calling Western Union at 75 when it is selling at 70. If it sells above 75 you can call on the maker of the privilege for 100 shares at 75, and the 100 shares are thus bought by the holder for \$7,500, and he turns around and sells it at 80, if the stock is selling there, and pockets the difference."

"SPREADS" AND "STRADDLES."

"What about 'spreads' and 'straddles'?" "A 'straddle' is a 'put' and 'call' combined. The holder of one may 'put' stock to the maker of the privilege or 'call' for it. 'Straddles' come high, because there is money in them whichever way the market may go. If the market does not go all, but stands still, why, the maker is in the money he has been paid for the privilege, usually about 3 per cent., or \$300. A 'spread' is also a 'put' and a 'call' combined, but there is this difference, a 'straddle' is made at the market. That is to say, the maker of the privilege takes the risk that the stock in question does not move to any extent from the price at which it is selling when the privilege is sold. In a 'spread' the maker has more leeway. If Western Union is selling at 70, to go back to the old illustration, the maker of the privilege sells a 'spread,' say at 67 and 80. If it goes below 67, the holder can 'put' the stock and make the difference, and if it goes above 80, the holder can 'call' it at that price and reap the profits. But so long as the price of the stock keeps within those points the maker of the privilege is safe. To put it in another way, the holder of a 'straddle' will make if the market for the stock he is dealing in moves at all. The holder of a 'spread' doesn't make anything until the market moves past certain limits. There is one thing more, the maker of a privilege only recovers the money for which he sells the privilege, while the holder may make thousands—or nothing.—New York Mail and Express.

Streets of the French Capital.

The streets of Paris are the best in the world, and its boulevards lined with trees and having sidewalks 20 feet wide run for miles in different directions through the various parts of the city. The pavements of the sidewalks are generally smooth flagstones, and that of the roadway asphalt, wood or stone blocks evenly laid and free from holes. The streets are kept scrupulously clean. They are washed every morning with a hose, and swept so well that one might drop a handkerchief and pick it up without soiling it. The smoothness of the streets takes away the noise found in the chief thoroughfares of New York or London. The 15,000 cars and numberless other vehicles glide silently over the smooth roads, and an ordinary conversational tone can be pleasantly used upon the promenade.—Frank J. Carpenter in Cleveland Leader.

The Sale of Lincoln's Photographs. The sale of President Lincoln's picture remains steady, and dealers are never without it. It is not a generally known fact that there is but one negative of President Lincoln in existence. This negative, which was taken by Brady, of Washington, is broken into two parts, the break having occurred just above the shoulder and extending almost perpendicular, inclining a little to the right, the longer way of the plate. Unless the picture is examined very closely, however, it would not be guessed that it was printed from a broken plate.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

In a Paris Restaurant.

A dinner to the master, who is walking round—Look at this beefsteak. It is so hard that I cannot cut it.

The master to one of his waiters—Jules, give monsieur a better knife.

Raisin Making.

At Santa Ana, Cal., raisin making is in full blast. Most people are laying down their own grapes, as there appear to be no buyers in the field for raisin grapes.

STANDING ON THEIR TIPTOES.

What a Danseuse Says of It—Not a Difficult Feat at All.

A Cincinnati ballet girl expert gives some testimony from one of his friends, a danseuse, who says: "I walk upon my toes just as easy as you do upon the soles of your feet."

"Is not the shoe made extra stiff, or, as some suppose, do you not brace it at the point?" queried the scribe.

"Not at all," replied the little Vivian, smiling, and immediately she pulled off her shoe and presented it to the newsmen.

And what a shoe it was! A butter boat lamp would answer almost as well; but still upon the lady's foot it was anything but unshapely. "The strength is neither in the shoe nor the toes," continued the lady, as the scribe handled the little pink foot again and again; "it is in the ankles. One must practice for months before they can go on their 'points,' but the ankle and not the toes is to be strengthened."

Yielding, then, to the curiosity of years, the reporter asked, and quite timidly: "Might I be permitted to see your foot?"

"Certainly," replied the prentre, "why not?" and directly it was in his hand.

"The public have queer notions of people of the stage, I have no doubt," said the dancer, "but the idea that a ballet dancer's feet are corned and bunions or knocked out of joint is all a mistake, as you will see by mine. Here, let me stand upon my toes."

And jumping lightly upon a table, the lively Vivian twirled upon the toes of her left foot as lightly indeed as a butterfly upon a blossom.

"The public does not know just where the hooligan comes in," replied she, laughing.

"The toes, you will see, do not bend, and I am right upon the tips. Nor are my feet bruised or battered; but, oh! the long years of toil and the weary hours of practice. Usually one begins at 6 or 7 years of age, and goes on until 16 or 17 before a debut is made, and even then the practice must be kept up. It is not to harden the toes, but to strengthen the muscles and make supple the limbs. We must go even now every day to the theatre, and for hours it is a ceaseless up and down—now on the 'points' and now whirling about, so that the limbs may not grow stiff."—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Small Feet of Southern Women.

A lady of medium height may have a finely shaped foot such as common rarer gives to Mrs. Cleveland, but in the south a No. 8½ is not usually designated as dainty. Probably 8½ is as large as the term will stand. People who frequent southern ball-rooms and summer resorts comment upon the fact that extremely small feet, feet increased in slippers running from 1 to 2½ are largely in the majority. Not many years since this subject was discussed in a ball room before him rests a slab of iron about two feet square by two inches thick. This is the anvil (7) on which is laid the metal plate aforementioned. The latter is composed of white metal and is one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness. The surface is highly polished and resembles burnished silver. With the aid of compasses, rules and other peculiar tools, the lines, bars, etc., are laid out, after which the engraver proceeds to fill in the music and words, and thus each plate is treated until the song is completed.

The manuscript is then taken by the engraver who seated at his table, begins the work of transferring to metal plates the "copy" before him. For this purpose he employs a hammer and a multitude of small steel dies, each one of which represents a character of music, in fact everything from a brace to a double bar, and from a grace note to a "sixty-fourth," besides rests, slurs, crescendos, and a full set of the alphabet in various sizes, such as agate, nonpareil, primer, etc. Upon the table before him rests a slab of iron about two feet square by two inches thick. This is the anvil (7) on which is laid the metal plate aforementioned. The latter is composed of white metal and is one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness. The surface is highly polished and resembles burnished silver. With the aid of compasses, rules and other peculiar tools, the lines, bars, etc., are laid out, after which the engraver proceeds to fill in the music and words, and thus each plate is treated until the song is completed.

THE ENGRAVING OF THE TITLE.

While the music engraver is busy with his manuscript and dies, the title engraver is not idle. By a process exactly similar to bank note or steel engraving this individual prepares the title, which, as an obvious necessity, must be entirely original in design, both in lettering and ornamentation. The metal plates used for titles are the same as those used for music.

The music plates and title being finished, proofs are taken from them and submitted to the music inspector, who carefully examines each page and makes the necessary corrections, after which they are returned to the engraver. The latter individual having made the designated changes or additions, passes the plates to the superintendent of the press room, where they are in turn given to a press man.

The press used is the same as employed in steel plate printing, and can therefore only be worked by hand. This process is necessarily slow and tedious, but it is the only method by which first class sheet music can be made. After the music is printed the music sheets, which are still wet, are hung upon racks to dry. The drying process consumes about two or three hours, when they are taken down, folded and put in a press, where they are usually left over night. In the morning they are taken out and we have before us a pile of elegant plate music, the latest song of the season." "Plate" editions will always be preferred by all who appreciate music that can be easily read; in fact, to those accustomed to plate work "type music" seems like no music.—Musical Journal.

Mr. Van Buren and the Oysters.

Gen. Eaton invited one evening Jackson, Van Buren, the French minister, Gen. Cass and several other gentlemen to come round and assist in disposing of a barrel of oysters just sent him from Norfolk. A few moments after the arrival of the distinguished party the butler announced that the oysters were ready. Mrs. Eaton led the way escorted by Mr. Van Buren, and as he approached the kitchen door he exclaimed: "Good heavens! madam, where are you going to take us?" "Into the kitchen, of course," replied Mrs. Eaton cheerfully.

Mrs. Eaton was a model housewife in her day, taking as much pride in her kitchen as in her parlor, and as she threw open the door a novel sight presented itself. The floor was as white as soap and water could make it and covered with fine white sand. The tables looked like boxwood, and the tins were as bright as mirrors. Added to this the appetizing odor of oysters roasted in the shell, the novelty of the occasion, and the sprightly beauty of the hostess, one would suppose that even Mr. Van Buren might melt into a state of pleasure. But on the contrary, his features reflected only his inability to enjoy a frolic of this kind, and he sat upright and unsmiling until toward the end of the impromptu feasting, when he turned toward Mrs. Eaton and said: "This is the first meal of the kind, served in such like manner, I have ever indulged in, but I trust it will not be the last. I think oysters never had such a delicious taste as we like them."

Graveyard Geography.

There have been numerous reasons given to account for the fact that the north sides of churchyards are so often devoid of graves. In the west of England there is an idea that the north side was not consecrated, but was left for a playground for the children. Then, some again say it is from the tradition that Jesus, when dying, turned his head to the south. Another reason given is that the south is the sunny side, and the side where the church door commonly is placed, and where, consequently, most people pass. The commonest reason appears to be that formerly murderers, excommunicated persons, stillborn children, etc., were wont to be buried on the north side, and some rustics say that ghosts always choose the north side for their peregrinations. There is, however, an ecclesiastical reason. The east is God's side, where His throne is set; the west man's side, the Galilee of the Gentiles; the south, where the sun shines in its strength, is the side of the angels and spirits; the north, the devoted region of satan and his hosts, the lair of demons and their haunt.—Chicago Tribune.

When Doctors Disagree.

I am in despair. Wishing to be healthy as long as I live, I have been following Mr. Gladstone's example, and laboriously biting every mouthful of meat twenty-five times before swallowing it. This, it seems, has been labor lost, for I now read a letter in the Times from a sage explaining that meat "is digested by the stomach juices, not by the mouth juices, and does not need twenty-five bites, or even any bites at all," because its digestive fluid is acid, whereas the secretions of the mouth are alkaline, and neutralize the digestion of flesh food.—London Truth.

Circumventing Caterpillars.

What with which they circumvent caterpillars in Boston and New York parks is a belt of iron with a circular trough containing kerosene. The iron band fits around the trunk of the tree, and when climbing the caterpillar attempts to pass the trough of oil it is overcome by the fumes, and falls back dead.—New York Letter.

An Order to the Grocer.

"I want an empty barrel of flour to make a hencoop for my bulldog," was the greeting a man gave to a New London (Conn.) grocer the other day.

Farms Run by Indians.

There are 140 farms on the Fort Hill reservation, Idaho, run by Indians, and 187 acres are under cultivation. They own thirty-seven mowers and two reapers, bought with their own money.—Chicago Herald.

HOW MUSIC IS MADE.

EXAMINATION OF THE MANUSCRIPTS RECEIVED BY THE PUBLISHER.

The Song "Put in Hand"—The Work of Transferring the "Copy" to Metal Plates—The Engraving of the Title. Press Work.

"The way to cook a rabbit is to first catch a rabbit," etc., applies forcibly to the initial process of producing a musical composition in sheet form, and it may be further added that manuscript worth publishing are as hard to secure as the traditional rabbit. As all large music publishing concerns are constantly in receipt of manuscripts sent for examination and sale, it becomes necessary to inspect each composition as soon as possible, otherwise they would accumulate to such an extent that a separate examination would be next to impossible.

For this purpose is employed a thoroughly educated and practical musician—one who not only performs at sight, but who is also a master of harmony and composition. After carefully trying over each piece, and noting the opinion thereon, the result may be the selection of one or two manuscripts out of perhaps fifty, the balance being returned to their respective authors marked "Rejected."

THE SONG "PUT IN HAND."

We will suppose that one of the pieces recommended by the inspector is a song. The publisher now holds a manuscript which in the opinion of his inspector is worth publishing, that is, it has some point of excellence that might result in the piece becoming popular. The next step is to read the letter sent by the writer of the song, and if the author's demands are deemed reasonable his terms are accepted, and the song is "put in hand," not, however, before the publisher has first satisfied himself that the words are correct and suitable, and that the title is not already i.

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